Availability of surplus water

†2042. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified the rivers flowing through Nepal which cause heavy damage by floods in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal every year;

(b) if so, which are those rivers and out of them which ones flow throughout the year alongwith the average annual quantum of water-flow therein; and

(c) what are the names of those rivers which flow only during monsoon alongwith the annual quantum of surplus water on average basis flowing in these rivers during the said season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Name of such prominent common rivers and streams flow from Nepal to India and their tributaries are listed below which are the tributaries of Ganga.

1. Mahakali (Sharda)	2. Karnali/Ghaghra	3. Babai/Saryu
4. Rapti	5. Naraiyani/Gandak	6. Bagmati
7. Kamla	8. Sapta Koshi	9. Kankai

10. Adhwara Group Rivers

All above rivers flow throughout the year. As per published dta, average annual water availability of Ganga sub basin has been assessed on 525.02 BCM.

Calamities due to flood in Bihar

†2043. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a huge loss of lives and properties, houses, crops in Bihar due to unexpected flood and rise in water level of rivers causing collapse of infrastructure;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) the assessment made by Government in this regard and the financial help extended to Bihar as compensation, so far, and the assistance yet to be provided and by when the same will be provided by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Damages due to floods as reported by the State Revenue Authorities are as under:

Human lives lost	800 Nos.
Value of public properties damage	Rs. 1057.693 Crore
House damaged	897427 Nos.
Estimated value of damage to houses	Rs. 739.490 Crore
Crop area affected	1.395 m.ha
Value of damaged crops	Rs. 418.598 Crore

(c) The State Government had sought financial assistance of Rs. 11048.26 crore for relief and rehabilitation of affected people and repair and reconstruction of damaged properties due to floods of 2004. The request of the State Government was considered as per the laid down procedure for release of funds from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF).

The following assistance were approved:

(i) Assistance of Rs. 375.53 crore from NCCF subject to adjustment of the balance in Calamity Relief Fund (CRF). Accordingly Rs. 236.77 crore released from NCCF.

(ii) Release of 1.84 lakh MT rice (costing Rs. 220.80 crore) under Special Component of SGRY only for the purpose of relief employment.

(iii) Rs. 9.25 crore under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP).

(iv) The cost of transportation of fodder, animal feed and medicine by the Railways on actual basis.

(v) The cost of deployment of IAF helicopters for rescue and relief operations on actual basis after receipt of bills.

(vi) The State of Bihar has been allocated an amount of Rs. 81.40 crore in the CRF for the year 2004-05, comprising of Rs. 61.05 crore as Central share and Rs. 20.35 crore as State share. The entire Central share of CRF for the current year has been released.

During the year 2004-05 an amount of Rs. 19.04 crore has been released to take up critical anti erosion works and drainage scheme.

As a long-term measure to control floods, agreement has already been reached between India and Nepal to take up field investigations and preparation of joint DPR of Sapta Kosi and Sun Kosi Projects by a Joint Project Office, which has been opened in Nepal on 17th August 2004. The above Joint Project Office has also been entrusted to undertake the feasibility study of the Kamla Multipurpose Project and preliminary study of Bagmati Multipurpose Project.

Further, to look into the problem of recurring floods and erosion in Assam and other neighbouring States as well as Bihar, West Bengal and Eastern Uttar Pradesh, the Ministry of Water Resources has set up a 21 Member Task Force headed by Chairman, Central Water Commission. The Task Force has been asked to give its report by 31st December 2004.

Calamities Due to Flood in Assam

2044. SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that recent devastating floods in Assam caused a heavy loss of life and property and damage to embankments of rivers, roads and bridges;

(b) how much monitoring help extended by the Central Government to the State Government of Assam to repair the damage caused by flash floods; and

(c) the measures being taken by Government to save the State from flash floods by controlling flood water and how much money has been released by the Central Government till now for rehabilitation work in Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.